

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

After serving the district for the past fourteen years, Rev. A. D. Currie is to be moved to another Parish. While stationed in this district Mr. Currie made a host of friends and will be sadly missed. Acting upon instructions received from the Bishop of Calgary, he is to move to Brooks on November 15, which is very short notice, leaving only two more Sunday's on which to hold service.

## HAVE THE BEST...

**Home Cooked Meals**  
AWAY FROM HOME  
**Joe's Coffee Shops**  
THE BUSY SPOT  
ON THE HIGHWAY  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
\* EXCEPT SUNDAY  
**THE WHITE LUNCH**  
ON MAIN STREET  
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.  
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the  
**FIRE HALL**  
on the  
**First Monday of each month**  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## Seaforth....

## Toiletries For Men

A High Quality Line done up in Stoneware Jars  
— MAKES AN IDEAL GIFT —  
SHAVING MUG  
SHAVING LOTION  
TALCUM POWDER  
HAIR DRESS

\$1.50 Each  
Sets \$3.00 and \$4.50 each

## Christmas Cards

FOR OVERSEAS  
10c 15c 25c  
Boxed Assortments  
From 30c to \$1.50

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## ELBA NEWS

The Elba Red Cross Unit met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Schofield on Wednesday and made final arrangements for raffling off the quilt at the dance on Nov. 15th.

The Divisional Board have at last found a teacher for Elba School. Miss Mainland of Turner Valley is expected to open the school on Monday next.

Mrs. John Conchuk's baby turkeys are doing very well considering the weather.

The goblins were on the loose in this district on Halloween night, which no doubt accounts for the harness on the cow and for all the pigs that were A.W.O.I. at breakfast time.

## Smoke Fund Donations

Harry May	2.00
Home Cafe	5.00
Bill Jackson	1.00
Mrs. Lee Ableman	1.00
Lloyd McElroy	1.00
Arthur Heywood	1.00
Mrs. Collins, sr.	1.00
R. Bullock	1.00
Mrs. C. Price	3.00
Mrs. C. C. Smart	1.00
L. Laist	50
Mrs. J. G. Harrison	2.00
Mrs. Bud Shantz	1.00
Mrs. Chas. Weber	1.50

\$25.00

Thank You.

## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Strulo who passed away Nov. 4th, 1943. Nothing can ever take away The love our hearts hold dear. Memory lingers every day. Remembrance keeps her near. Sadly missed by Husband.

## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Katherine E. High who passed away Oct. 31st, one year ago. Though death divides, Sadly missed and ever remembered Fond memories cling by her husband, father and four children.

Arnold, M. Thomas, Barbara, Harold, Howard, and Eunice.

## UNITED CHURCH ANNUAL

## CHICKEN SUPPER

will be held in THE CHURCH PARLOR on TUESDAY, NOV. 7th. Supper served 6 to 8 p.m. Admission: Adults 50 cents Students 14 and under 35 cents. EVERYBODY WELCOME

## Notice

NOTICE is hereby given under the Domestic Animals (Unorganized Territory) Act (Part II) that an aged grey gelding branded D over C on the right thigh, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the N. E. 1/4 Section 12, T. 29, Range 3, West of the 10th Meridian, on Tuesday the tenth day of October, 1944.

GEORGE LEASE, Poundkeeper.

## The Coal Situation

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD  
Crossfield, Alberta, Oct. 28, 1944  
The Minister,  
Department of Trade and Industry  
Edmonton, Alberta.

In April of this year we were asked to co-operate with the Coal Controller and see to it that as many places as possible were stocked up with their winter supply of coal.

Now fall is here and there are still lots of coal bins with very little in them, not because the people would not stock up, but because supplies were not available.

It is not hard to visualize what it would be like for any one to have to spend a winter in Alberta with a short fuel supply, and it would appear as though something must be wrong. Live so close to such a large source of supply and not be able to get enough.

This letter is by way of an appeal on behalf of the citizens of the district surrounding Crossfield for more coal.

Signed: W. J. WOOD, Mayor.

After reading the letter in the Herald regarding the shortage of coal in the district, A. H. Wray, M.L.A. contacted the Coal Controller and at last report there were three cars of coal routed to Crossfield.

## Local News

Mrs. King left for her home in Ontario on Tuesday of this week.

L.A.C. Ernest Montgomery spent a few days at his home east of town.

Hughie (R.B.) McIntyre spent a couple of days in the city this week.

Mei Palmore is sporting a flashy 1941 Chevrolet 3-ton truck.

Mrs. C. Simpson spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gemmill.

Our local transfer man, O. Harder, has traded in his truck for a larger and more up-to-date one.

Mrs. Earl Jackson is a patient in the Didsbury hospital, suffering from high blood pressure.

Robbie Laut recently returned from overseas, expects to spend the winter at Blairmore, working in a sawmill.

Another old timer to add to the retired list is Walter Thome, he having sold his holdings west of Maden to I. Tak.

Mrs. Howey who has spent the past three months visiting friends and relatives in Nova Scotia, returned home on Tuesday.

Harry May has bought back the insurance business from A. W. Gordon, which until recently was carried on by T. Tredaway.

The Forestry Associations Tree Planting Car was at the C.P.R. station on Wednesday, and held three sittings of pictures and lectures to a full house each time.

Our birthday greeting for this week include the following: Nov. 6th, David and Reta King of the Madden district; Nov. 8th, Ruth Richardson; Nov. 10th, Mrs. Ann Neft (nee Cameron).

Mr. Parsons representing the Unemployment Insurance Commission is in town checking up on employees and seeing that their stamp books are up-to-date.

Corporal Irene Hesketh of the C.W.A.C. left on the early morning train Tuesday for parts unknown, but she was sure keeping her fingers crossed and hoping.

Frank Hopper has sold his house in the north part of W. 4 to George Kinsey. Frank intends to move into the house in the south section of the town he purchased from Dick Palmore.

One of the Eastern harvest hands working in the district this fall was Donald McGillivray of Tiverton, Ont., a nephew of Mrs. J. J. Laut with whom he visited for a day or two before leaving for home last Sunday.

Sergt. Pilot R. Marchant, a member of the Royal Air Force was a visitor in town Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw. He left on the evening train to rejoin his comrades en route for overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Cameron spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Cameron. Bonnie left on Tuesday to return to his job on the Alaska Highway, leaving his wife and family here for the winter.

Bert Lilley suffered a heart attack Monday morning and after being attended by Dr. Williams was taken to the Col. Belcher hospital, Calgary. Have just heard that Bert Lilley was resting comfortably when Mrs. Lilley left him last evening.

Mrs. Charlotte Allonby, aged 78, died at Forest Lawn on October 31st. Widow of the late G. K. Allonby, well-known farmer and pure bred stock raiser, they were old timers of this district. The funeral will take place in Calgary on Monday afternoon.

Geo. Nasadyk is the latest accident victim, getting tangled up in a belt on the threshing machine and thrown around. He suffered cuts and bruises on the head and his right arm was so badly mangled that the doctor put him in a Calgary hospital where he is still a patient.

## Flier To Appeal

## Two-Year Sentence

Notice of appeal from conviction of F. S. Stanley J. Hardy, of No. 3 S. F. T. S. Aldridge, of breaking and entering the I.C.M.P. office at Crossfield, was filed at the court house in Calgary by J. K. Paul, K.C.

Hardy was convicted by Magistrate F. W. Landmore, of Crossfield, and was sentenced to two years less one day in Leithbridge jail.

Hardy was found guilty of entering the police office with intent to steal 12 bottles of beer, which were an exhibit with respect to an illegal possession charge against Cpl. A. Schroeder, who was later fined \$20 on the count.

According to the notice of appeal, the conviction was registered by the magistrate on a "mere suspicion of wrong doing."

Hardy, it was stated, is a "youth of tender years without a criminal record," and the sentence of two years was out of all proportion to the gravity of the alleged crime.

Jimmie Schofield

## Brings Home The Bacon

J. H. Schofield doesn't need to blow about his hoes any more, the prizes he won last week can do the talking. He took down to the Calgary Fall Show and Sale a pen of five pure bred Yorkshires which made third in their class. One of these sold for 25 cents per pound. He also had one sixth prize with a gilt; a special on the pen of five and another special on the carcass. Jim finished up by buying an Advanced Registry sow to take home and raise some more of the same. Congratulations Jimmie.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Banta, on October 31st in the General hospital, Calgary, a son.

## Madden Beef Calf Club

Saturday, October 28 the Madden Beef Calf Club held its organization meeting at J. H. Havens farm. About 40 people were present.

Mr. Havens lined-up four excellent classes for the members to judge. The three beef breeds were all used. There was a class of Shorthorn calves; a class of Hereford calves, one of Aberdeen Angus and three Hereford bulls. Oral reasons were given on three classes and written one on one class.

The following officers were elected: President, Richard Havens. Vice-President, Tom Swanby. Sec.-Treas., Lorne Van Haften.

Mr. J. H. Havens continues as Club Leader.

The adult committee is composed of the old committee members H. Walsh and Mr. Swanby and in addition Mr. Van Haften.

This was a very successful Club last year and promises to be equally successful this year.

## CALGARY RAILWAYMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Corner Dr. D. W. Whillans and a jury is inquiring into the death of Peter Lynak, C.P.R. section foreman, who was killed when struck by the north bound passenger train Tuesday morning.

The accident occurred about five miles north of Crossfield. A panel of jurors comprising: D. Onkes, foreman, Ed. Meyers, F. T. Baker, A. W. Gordon, Harry May, and E. Edlund visited the scene, after which the body was released for burial. The inquest was adjourned for a week to allow for the subpoenaing of the witnesses.

John Chalmers is busy these days, or we should say nights, giving the interior of the Oliver Cafe a coat of white paint. It looks as though it will be all white, at any rate, hereafter the popular eating place is to be known as Joe's White Lunch.

## CANADA'S VETERANS Their Post-War Opportunities

This is the Fourth in a series of advertisements to inform the people of Canada of plans to re-establish men and women of the armed forces. To get full details, save and read every advertisement.

## Home and Farm Ownership—The Man Who Wants His Own Business

There are two ways in which Canada's service people can have homes of their own. One measure, the Veterans' Land Act, provides assistance in financing homes on small acreages of land outside the high taxation area, while the re-establishment credit may be used for purchase or building of a home in town or city. Low cost financing is available under the National Housing Act. Under the Veterans' Land Act assistance is given in financing up to a maximum of \$4800 for land and buildings. The veteran must be prepared to pay down 10 per cent of the cost of land and buildings and the property to pay down 10 per cent for this down payment plus two-thirds of the cost. This is then sold to Mr. and Mrs. for the balance of the cost, with interest at 3 1/2 per cent. A further grant may be made for purchase of equipment.

The veteran is given title to the property, including the grant of 2 1/2 per cent of the cost of land and buildings and the money for equipment, after he has lived up to his agreement for ten years.

If the re-establishment credit is used for a home, the veteran must be prepared to put up one dollar for every two dollars used from it. This type of assistance may be applied for at any time within 10 years of discharge.

## FARMERS AND COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN

Veterans qualified for full time farming and for commercial fishing may receive assistance in purchasing a farm or home under the Veterans' Land Act in the same way as the veteran wanting a home on a small acreage, outside the high taxation area. In the case of full time farming, an additional grant of \$1200 is available for purchase of stock and equipment, and in commercial fishing the commercial fisherman may receive up to \$1200 to buy needed fishing equipment. To benefit under any of the three provisions of the Veterans' Land Act, the ex-service man or woman must have overseas service or at least 12 months' service in Canada.

## TO ASSIST BUSINESSMEN

One purpose for which the re-establishment credit may be used is to buy a business or to provide working capital for a business. Here again application may be made at any time in the 10 years after discharge.

In addition to using the re-establishment credit in this way, people who start their own businesses, or farmers, may draw maintenance grants, during the period they are awaiting returns from the business of the farm. These grants may be paid in the first 18 months after discharge, for the period of service, and up to a maximum of one year.

VETERANS' WELFARE OFFICERS ARE STATIONED IN KEY CENTRES THROUGHOUT CANADA. THEY ADVISE AND ASSIST EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL, AND SHOULD BE CONSULTED ON ALL PROBLEMS.

Issued under the authority of Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of

## PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

\* SEND THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SOME MAN OR WOMAN OVERSEAS.

**Keep Your Home in the Comfort Zone**  
70%  
INSTALL ZONOLITE INSULATION  
and Say Goodbye to chilly, drafty rooms, and high fuel bills.  
ZONOLITE PAYS FOR ITSELF IN FUEL SAVINGS  
ALL-HENRIAL — HENRIAL — ZONOLITE — THERMOFLEX — HENRIAL

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

**1 W 30 Tractor on steel**  
Now being overhauled. Good condition.  
Good Value.  
Still time to get your order in for Fertilizer  
**William Laut**  
The International Man  
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

**INVEST IN VICTORY BUY VICTORY BONDS**

*It Does taste good in a pipe*

**Picnic**

The Pick of Tobacco

## Britain And The Future

A GREAT DEAL IS BEING SAID and written just now about the future. Everyone is aware that we are living in swiftly changing times and that conditions will never again be as they were before 1939. There are definite signs pointing to some of the developments which will come with the return of peace. It is clear that social security is to be an important factor in the post-war economy, and it is also clear that events of the past five years have permanently altered former systems of international communication. There are only some of the changes which we know are imminent. There are other aspects of the post-war picture which are not so clear, and about which there is considerable speculation. While there is no doubt as to the outcome of the war on the battle fronts, the political results are not so clear-cut and there are many points in this connection concerning which there are few definite conclusions.

### Peak Of Glory Believed Past

One subject, about which many like to speculate, is the future of the British Empire. This interest is apparent among numerous writers and commentators in other countries, as well as among the British people themselves. In certain quarters, the opinion has been expressed, from time to time, that the British Empire has passed the peak of its glory, and that it will emerge from the present conflict as a "second class" power. In support of this argument, it has been pointed out that Russia, with a population of 200,000,000 people, and vast natural resources, appears to be just at the beginning of a period of great expansion, politically and industrially. There is also the United States, with 135,000,000 people, and likewise possessed of great natural wealth. The population of Britain is somewhat over 44,000,000, and in comparison to Russia and the United States, her natural resources are limited, as are her potentialities for increased industrial expansion.

### Some Facts To Be Remembered

There are, however, other considerations which enter into any estimation of a nation's greatness, past or future. In the spectacular events which are marking the climax of the war in Europe, it should not be forgotten that the people of Britain carried on alone, in the critical period following the fall of France, and that their courage and determination wavered then, the whole future of civilization would be quite different to what it is today. The people of the Empire have stood firmly together in this war, and have added much to an already proud fighting tradition in all the services. For her part Britain has started a program for the improvement of social and economic conditions throughout the colonies, and has declared her intention of extending Dominion status to India at an early date. In science, invention and the arts the British people have shown that they are second to none, and British statesmen have for generations given the highest forms of wise and courageous leadership. Consideration of these, and kindred facts, leaves no room for thought that Britain's future will be less glorious than her past.

JUST PAT ON  
**SLOAN'S**  
LINIMENT  
for stiff, aching joints

### Names To Remember

Controllers Of Germany's Coal Deposits Real Menace To Peace

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: Here are a few names that are kept in mind:

Thyssen, Flick, Krupp, Kockner, Hamel, Stinnes and Hoesch. These are the families which control the wealthy coal deposits of the German Ruhr. They are not the names of the generals of the German armory, but they are the names of the people who really control Germany and who are behind the maneuvers by which Germany hopes to conquer the world.

The Ruhr is the vast coal mining sector. Factories are built at the mouths of the coal pits and the Ruhr is highly industrialized. It is there the armaments and material for heavy military equipment are manufactured.

As long as these big names in Germany are intent on world conquest and as long as they are allowed to control the Ruhr coal and industrial output, the world is in danger of war and threatened with aggression from Germany.

The Germans are dangerous people. They were, they are and they will continue to be dangerous. That is why they must be watched constantly and vigilantly.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS  
**MATHIEU'S**  
SYRUP  
STILL THE FAVORITE

### Farm Workers

Will Be Needed In The Winter For Essential Work

"This Autumn and Winter, Canadian farmers are expected to help in the processing of products they themselves had a hand in producing during the summer months."

A Department of Labour spokesman made this statement recently commenting on the N.S.S. campaign to secure more than 100,000 men for work in essential Canadian industries. Meat packing, feed and flour milling are but two of the industries on the look out for men from the farms during their off-season. The largest group of farmers is being asked to work in the woods, cutting sawlogs, pulpwood and engaging in other forest operations. "Sixty thousand men will be needed for this wartime job alone," said the spokesman.

In Quebec and Ontario recruiting of men for woods operations commenced on October 1. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, men will not be asked to leave their farms until threshing is nearing completion.

In Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick as soon as the potato and apple crops are harvested, efforts will be made to recruit workers.

"The Minister of Labour announced the other day that last Winter 100,000 men from Canadian farms answered their country's call," the spokesman pointed out. "This year as many or more willing workers are urgently needed." He continued "Whatever course the war in Europe may take 100,000 or more workers will be needed by Canadian industries."

### HARD TO LEARN

After reading of the advances across Europe, we have a sneaking suspicion that the family jalousy is going to have a rough time of it after the war, says the Christian Science Monitor. It's going to take some time for the fellows to learn that automobiles are intended to be used on roads.

England was the birthplace of shorthand.

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Can I rent a gun for hunting and secure ammunition?  
A.—No. Permits to buy small arms ammunition for hunting are available only to registered gun owners whose registration certificates are dated before August 15, 1944. It is too late now to get a permit as they had to be secured before September 30.

Q.—Would you kindly list the contents of ration book 6 so that I can check over my book to make sure everything is in order?

A.—In your new ration book there will be one sheet of pink sugar coupons; one sheet of preserves coupons; goldenrod in color; two sheets of mauve butter coupons; two sheets of buff "M" coupons; sheet of lemon-colored "P" coupons; one sheet of black "Q" coupons; two sheets of blue "R" coupons; one sheet of green "S" coupons and one card marked RB-one ninety-one. If there is any error at all, mail or take your book right away to the Local Ration Board.

Q.—Will there be any extra sugar allowed for the making of cakes and cookies for organizations sending parcels overseas for Christmas?

A.—No, extra allowances of sugar are not made for such purposes.

Q.—Is there a ceiling price on a used bicycle?

A.—Yes, used bicycles have a ceiling price and if you are planning on either purchasing or selling one it would be advisable to get in touch with your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office and full particulars will be given you.

Q.—I bought a used card about six months ago. I now want to turn this card in and buy another one. Could you tell me what papers I must make out in a sale of this kind?

A.—If you bought a used card only six months ago you will not be eligible for another one until January 1945.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## Increase Tire Life

Development Of The New Heat-Tempered All-Plastic Tire

Development of the first "heat-tempered" all-plastic tire—a step that eventually may greatly increase tire life—was announced by W. H. Funn, President of The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited. The development is considered of major importance because the tire is designed to whip the number one enemy of long wear—heat.

This new tire has been developed and now is being laboratory tested at the Akron, Ohio plant. Whether the all-plastic auto ultimately will compete with its rubber colleague will not be known until the company completes the current laboratory examination and the grueling road tests to which the new tire will be subjected.

Experts agree that heat causes most tire failures and that great tire life could be rolled up if the problem were licked. Taking a long step toward achieving this goal, Firestone engineers built the all-plastic to run cooler than today's tires and to withstand twice the heat a natural rubber tire develops at high speeds.

This was done by thermo-setting, or "heat-tempering", the plastics which went into the 6.00-16 passenger car tire. The "tempering" was achieved by adding certain materials to the plastic and applying heat.

The Firestone all-plastic tire, which looks so much like a rubber tire that only an expert could tell the difference, does not crack or check in the sunlight and, unlike rubber tires, it is not soluble in gasoline or oil.

How soon all-plastic tires, if they live up to expectations, will be available for civilian use is uncertain, because all tire manufacturing facilities now are devoted to building military and essential civilian tires.

### SUBS HAVE AIR MAST

A Berlin broadcast asserted a new U-boat technical development was the "air mast" which would allow submarines to remain under the surface 20 to 30 days or longer. The mast permits the submarines to receive fresh air while submerged, Berlin said.

Utah formerly was spelled Yuta, Youta, Eutaw, and Utau.

THE SOLDIER'S PAL  
**MECCA**  
OINTMENT  
Should be in every  
first aid kit  
Test, see

## Rescued Red Devils



Lieut. R. J. Kennedy of Dunrobin, Ont., who planned the rescue of the British Red Devil paratroopers caught at Arnhem. Lieut. Kennedy, a member of the Royal Canadian Engineers, worked out the whole Canadian operation whereby 2,500 paratroopers were taken across the lower Rhine in small boats under heavy fire.

## Usually Accurate

Man In Jackson, Michigan, Predicts 1945 Will Be Dry

Abraham Streiff, consulting engineer with the Fargo Engineering Co., of Jackson, says he has no claim to being a weather prophet, but he is able to tell public utility companies which depends on river levels for power production what the future prospects for rainfall are.

Streiff is predicting that 1945 will be a dry year and that 1946 will be even drier, as dry in fact, as were the years 1925 and 1931.

Streiff arrives at his predictions by studying sun spots. He has been charting rainfall compared with sun spots for 20 years and says it is a pretty exact science. The sun spots are recorded at the observatory on Mt. Wilson, near Pasadena, Calif.

The sunspot record, Streiff says, goes back to 1610, and the precipitation chart rises and falls according to the record of the spots. He says the sunspots appear in cycles. They are first seen in the upper latitudes on Old Sol's face, and as they rain in number they move toward the sun's equator. They mass there for a time, then gradually disappear.

In 1929, Streiff prepared a 20-year chart of sunspot frequencies and the accompanying rainfall. He accompanied it with a prediction of the precipitation curve through 1940. It proved exceptionally accurate.

## Canadian Fighter Pilots

How A Damaged Mosquito Plane Got Safely Back To Home Base

More than 500 miles from England two Dominion fighter pilots, an Australian squadron leader and a Canadian flying officer, said goodbye to each other on their radio telephones over Northern Germany one evening, not far from the Baltic. The Canadian Mosquito had been damaged by the debris of a German aircraft which he had shot up. The pilot said he could not get back and so he and his observer would have to abandon their aircraft.

The Australian, Squadron Leader Charles Scher, D.F.C., of Glen Innes, New South Wales, with F.O. W. Stewart of Toronto, as his observer flew back to England, shooting up enemy aircraft on the way and reported at base what happened.

Half an hour went by. Then a Mosquito, with one engine out of action, was sighted. It made a safe landing—out stepped the Canadian pilot, F.O. Johnnie Caine, D.F.C., of Edmonton, and his observer F.O. Earl Boal, of Regina, Sask.

Their Mosquito had brought them all the way back from the Baltic with one of its two engines stopped.

## Ship Cattle By Plane

Australian Airmen In India Undertake Unique Job

One job given to Australian airmen in India was that of flying cattle into Burma. The first step involved canoes. White animals were painted with permanganate and turned into brunettes. They were then walked into the planes and thrown and tied. Later they were loaded into bamboo stalls. The airmen also flew in mules and ponies, but these were less troublesome than the cattle.

### IT ALL DEPENDS

The British Sun wants to know "How can defeat stare an enemy in the face when he is retreating?" A good deal depends on whether he's running away or backing up.

Old Linsdale, Bucks, England, has only two houses and 12 inhabitants.

## R.C.A.F. Awards

Canadians Receive Distinguished Flying Crosses And Distinguished Flying Medals

A number of Canadians serving in the R.C.A.F. overseas have been honored in the latest list of awards released by Air Force Headquarters. These fliers, serving in various capacities, have been rewarded for their coolness and determination in the face of trying circumstances.

Squadron Leader L. G. Neilly, of Gifford, Ontario, has been cited for his fine display of leadership in directing a search resulting in the rescue of 17 passengers of a plane forced down on the sea.

Flying Officer J. Wagnan, of Regina, Sask., was returning from a mission when his fuel tanks were holed by anti-aircraft fire and he was forced to bring his aircraft down on the sea 40 miles from the English coast. In spite of adverse weather and lack of landing lights he skillfully achieved a catastrophe.

### Distinguished Flying Cross

Squadron Leader L. G. Neilly, son of Mr. L. A. Neilly, Gifford, Ontario. Flying Officer A. L. Butler, son of Mr. F. C. Butler, Vancouver, B.C. Flying Officer R. C. Penrose, son of Mrs. A. M. Penrose, Vancouver, B.C.

Flying Officer R. H. Simpson, whose wife, Mrs. A. I. Simpson, resides at North Battleford, Saskatchewan. Mrs. Margaret Tees, Bruce Mines, Man.

Flying Officer J. Wagnan, son of Mr. W. Wagnan, Regina, Sask.

Distinguished Flying Medal

Flight Sgt. P. J. Clay, son of Mrs. E. H. Clay, Red Deer, Alta. Flight Sgt. G. C. Gilianders, son of Flight Officer G. Gilianders, Vancouver, B.C. Sergeant O. M. Brown, son of Mr. E. Brown, Ottawa, Ont.

Flight Sgt. E. H. Bird, son of Mrs. G. Bird, Hamilton, Ont.

## SMILE AWHILE

Darling, how can I leave you?" "By train, plane or taxi."

Husband: "Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?"

Wife (brightly): "No, I've come back for something I've remembered."

Waiter—Will it be tea or coffee, sir?

Guest—I'm not bettin'. But what else is running?

He—No woman ever takes another woman's advice about frocks. She—Naturally. You don't ask the enemy how to win the war.

Alf—My wife always gets hysterical when I stay out late at night.

Ralph—Hysterical, you mean. Alf—No, hysterical. She digs up all my past.

Pupil—Teacher, may I ask you a question?

Teacher—Surely. What is it?

Pupil—Why do we call goods sent by railroads "shipments," while we call those sent by ships "cargoes"?

Mistress—Did you enjoy your day at the seaside, Mary?

Mary—No, I didn't mumm; all the picture houses were full, so we had to wander around the beach, and watch the ships all day.

Judge—Guilty or not guilty?

Defendant—Not guilty.

Judge—Have you ever been in jail?

Defendant—No, sir; I never stole nothing before.

"A telegram from George, dear."

"Well, did he pass the examination this time?"

No, but he is almost at the top of the list of those who failed.

"Who gave the bride away at the wedding?"

"Her little brother. When the bridegroom said 'I do,' Willie yelled, 'Hurray, Sirs, you've got him at last!'"

A fly was walking with her daughter on the head of a doctor who was very bald. "How things change, my dear," she said. "When I was your age this was only a footpath."

Architect—Now if you'll give me a general idea of the kind of home you need.

Prospective Builder—Well, we want something to go with an antique door knocker my wife brought home from Mexico City.

### AN ANCIENT LAW

If you owned a big dog and lived within 10 miles of the king's hunting preserves, in ancient England, the dog's knees were cut to prevent his chasing the royal game.

Human tears usually consist of pure water with saline traces. 2091

## HERT'S MY FEED PROBLEM...

My dairy feeds seem to be costing more than they should.

## HERE'S THE ANSWER

You may be overfeeding some of your cows. Keep a written chart of milk production and switch to "Miracle" Dairy Feeds. Tests show that "Miracle" Dairy Feeds cut feed costs about 20% and increase milk production as high as 25%.

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

## Way On Cancer

More Money Should Be Spent On Research Work

During the first days of the Normandy invasion the American armies lost an average of 300 soldiers killed a day. But as Dr. Harlow Shapley, a distinguished American scientist, pointed out in a recent speech during the same invasion cancer killed 400 Americans a day.

Yet Dr. Shapley rightly complains that his nation spends less than \$2 in the war against cancer for every \$1,000,000 spent on military war.

The United States is a progressive and enlightened nation and is doing more about medical research than most others. But still it is not nearly enough there or in Canada, for that matter. The large public health programs planned by Canada for the post-war period should provide plenty of money for research, which alone promises to free men from now incurable diseases—Vancouver Sun.

## SQUARE DEAL

I believe that every man is entitled to earn a living, to fair wages, to reasonable hours of work and proper working conditions, to a decent home, to the opportunity to play, to learn, to worship and to love, as well as to all that the responsibility rests as heavily upon industry as upon government or society, to see that these conditions and opportunities prevail.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. to Chamber of Commerce, Dec. 5, 1918.

## THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat  
JUST RUB ON  
**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

## For the MODERN KITCHEN

Appleford  
**PRESTO PACK**  
WAXED TISSUE  
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

Fine Waxed Food Tissue... the most convenient "hang-on-it" package... that's Appleford's Presto Pack... for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's.

LIMITED  
MINNEAPOLIS • REGINA • SASKATOON  
CALGARY • EDMONTON



## HANDICRAFT WORK

Courses To Equip Airwomen For Post-War Living

Ste. Anne de Bellevue, seven airwomen, first to be trained as handicraft instructors in Ontario and Quebec have graduated from MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and will shortly open hobby huts at stations in Eastern Canada.

Under supervision of Dr. Ivan Crowl, handicraft administrator of the College and Miss Enid Davidson, the airwomen spent two weeks learning weavings and leathercraft, which they will in turn pass on to other girls in Air Force blue who will be establishing homes after the war.

For the first time, they lived in Canadian Women's Army Corps Barracks, under army discipline. The course is one of the many on pre-demobilization instruction being given airwomen and airwomen to equip them for post-war living. Group Captain H. R. Low, M.B.E., Air Force Director of Education, is in charge of this new phase of training.

The girls lived in CWAC quarters next to the officer-cadets and an army sergeant informed them about army regulations. All the facilities of the barracks were open to them but they were not required to attend parades.

They were so enthusiastic about their course they told Command staff officer Squadron Officer S. I. Evans of Edmonton (daughter of Mr. H. M. E. Evans, 12719 Stony Plain Road) and Flight Officer Rhoda Keir of Calgary (1206 11th Ave. West) educational officer, that they worked "noon-hours, evenings and Sundays." Cpl. Kay Frew of Kirkland Lake who before enlistment studied handicraft in Scotland and Canada estimated that each girl spent approximately "39 hours a week in actual class time and 25 hours on her own time."

Specializing in weaving bright table mats and scarves, the airwomen were given instruction on such things as the honey comb, inkloom and cradle loom. One of the girls trained was Sgt. J. W. Roche, sister of Mr. W. J. Roche, Ottawa (1074 Gladstone) who has been interested in the craft shop at Rockcliffe station hospital for some time.

Leatherwork proved most fascinating. They turned out belts, purses that any girl would envy, warm sheepskin slippers to slip on in chilly mornings, colorful moccasins, cigarette cases, book covers and other items.

Sgt. J. B. Lockwood of R.C.A.F. Station, St. Hubert and formerly at Uplands, Ont., and Yorkton, Sask., found herself as much at home in the craft shop as on the sports field. She competed in two Dominion sports meets in 1938 and 1939, placing second in the discus throwing event for women.

Other members of the course were AW1 M. L. Taylor, daughter of Mrs. W. Taylor, Stratford, Ont., (391 Front St.) who represented No. 1 "V" Depot, Lachine, and two WJs from No. 9 B & G School, Mont Joli—Cpl. L. G. Daley, daughter of Mrs. C. W. Daley, Bathurst, N.B., and Cpl. A. Godin Campbell, N.B. (6 George St.) who was formerly stationed at Halifax, Moncton and Trenton.

In No. 4 Training Command the handicraft course was given at the

## Directs Band

Talented Musician From Vegreville, Alberta, Leads Military Band

Bandmaster Nadia Svarich, of Vegreville, Alta., is an accomplished young woman with quiet eyes, dark hair and a voice as musical as she is. Director of the C.W.A.C. military band for the past year, she has transformed it from just another band to one of the best in the Dominion. Miss Svarich, a former public school teacher and holder of two degrees in music, was literally born with music in her veins. By the time she had completed her normal school course she had received her A.T.C.M. and L.R.R.M. and later took special summer courses in music at the Banff school of Fine Arts and the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

She joined the C.W.A.C. in May, 1943, for the specific purpose of becoming band leader, and took over direction of the two-month-old band at Calgary. The following August they began their first transcontinental tour with the pipe band. They followed a five week training period at Red Deer, Alta. In January, 1944, the band went to Kitchener, Ont., now its headquarters.

Miss Svarich has led other bands as guest conductor and has been made an honorary member of the Canadian Bandmasters' Association. She is enthusiastic about the reception received throughout the country. "People may have come out through curiosity," she says, "but actually their enjoyment was from hearing the music."

## Clandestine Telephone

Used By French Patriots To Give News About Enemy

Before France's liberation patriots forwarded news of German troop movements over a far-reaching clandestine telephone system, a Paris newspaper reported in a dispatch from Monceau les Mines, the Liberation front quoted a French naval officer as saying credit for establishment of the system belonged to a Canadian, Captain Marcel. He was an Allied liaison officer who entered France before the invasion.

## MUCH TO UNLEARN

J. A. Wilson, Director of Air Services, makes the announcement that many R.C.A.F. pilots will be absorbed by civilian air-lines in the post-war period. Splendid material, says the Ottawa Journal, but before they become civilian fliers—"on the beam" and under constant direction—they will have much to unlearn.

## ONCE BREAKFAST DISH

Plum pudding, now mainly a Christmas dessert, once was the everyday breakfast dish of early English poor folk, and, at a later date, became popular as the first dish on the dinner menu.

school of Fine Arts in Banff when two airwomen from each station in the command attended. Life classes in art were also one of the features of the course. Western Air Command organized an instructor's school at the University of British Columbia where a course in plastics was the only one of its kind given by the Canadian Legion Educational Services.

## Working In The Woods



The picture above illustrates the job ahead of Canadian woodsmen. In many parts of the Dominion, farmers, who have helped out in the past, will be rendering winter service in the woods. Sixty thousand men will be needed this winter for sawing, pulpwood and other forest work.

## Kiel Canal

Russia Takes Deep Interest In Post-War Status Of This Waterway

The Soviet naval organ, Red Fleet, emphasized Russia's deep interest in the post-war status of the Kiel Canal, which cuts through German territory south of the Danish border, to link the Baltic with the North Sea.

Declaring the "question of security of the Baltic Sea" was involved, the paper said:

"Twice during the last 30 years German imperialism has locked the Baltic Sea. This cannot be tolerated any longer." Red Fleet added that "no other Baltic power prevented, and some did not want to prevent, German imperialism from acting as pirates."

"Only the country which exterminates the pirates by its own arms could appear as the guarantor of safety on this sea," the paper asserted.

## Must Be Experts

Belgian City Of Namur Celebrated For Its Ship Walkers

Namur in Belgium, liberated by the advance of the Allied armies, has been for centuries celebrated for its still-walkers. Stilts were originally designed for use in crossing rivers and marshes in times of floods. Not only townpeople of Namur but also the soldiers used them, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica. In a historic example in 1800 the Governor of Namur promised to send the Archduke Albert a company of soldiers who did not ride or walk. He sent a detachment on stilts. This pleased the archduke that he conferred on the city a perpetual exemption from the beer tax.

## START WITH YOURSELF

Richard H. Wells, President Rotary International, says: Sam Jones on the evangelist platform used to exemplify the attitude of Rotary. With all his eloquent vigor and in a loud voice he used to cry, "Do you want to reform the world? Begin on yourself, and then you will have at least one rascal out of the way."

## WORD WAS DANGEROUS

You're apt to startle a good Frenchman if you employ the word "boche" in conversation. Use of that term for the Germans has been dangerous for so many months that most people have used it only in safe and private conversation. Openly the Germans have simply been "les Allemands."

## QUEER CUSTOM

Indians of Chihuahua, Mexico, treat the mesquite-button, a small cactus plant of southwestern United States and Mexico, as a divine being and make the sign of the cross in its presence.

## FUSSY ABOUT FOOD

A frog or a toad will not eat an insect if it remains absolutely motionless. They prefer living food and the more lively the insect the more attractive it is to them.

## Out Of Line

Woman In Queue Upset By Bomb Took Wrong Place

At the time when the bomb hit the annex of the Regent Palace a woman was queuing for fruit in Glasshouse street. The queue was knocked off its feet. She picked herself up, dusted her clothes down, and, seeing nothing better to do, took her place again in the queue which was, by now, reforming.

After a few moments she felt a gentle tap on her shoulder. "Excuse me, young woman," said a voice from behind her, "I must point out that I was in front of you!"

## Legal Advice

Solved Problem Of Tariff Charges For Boston Business Men

Some Boston men bought a spring supplying a Canadian table-water, but found themselves in a quandary when a tariff of 25 cents a gallon was imposed on the importation of water into the United States. They wrote a New York lawyer and asked him if he could suggest a means whereby they could avoid the levy. He replied: "Freeze the water. Import it in cakes, and bottle it on this side of the border. There is no duty on ice."—Wall Street Journal.

## A Big Difference

Between Battle Of Waterloo And Battles Of Today

The Battle of Waterloo, one of the decisive battles of the world, was lost and won for the exchange of 37 tons of cannon-balls. In the time it took to win Waterloo on 37 tons, the combined British and American bomber forces can now drop 4,500 tons, which is 121 times as much. The South African War absorbed 2,800 tons—less than one night's bomb load today. The Battle of Jutland took under 2,000 tons.

## WHERE POTATOES CAME FROM

After much investigation, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica, it seems to be accepted that the original habitat of the wild potato is either Peru or Chile. Some authorities believe it was Sir Walter Raleigh who brought potatoes to Ireland and England. Others say that Sir Francis Drake did so in 1580.

## SOLD FOR SCRAP

Two of the four-stacker destroyers that were transferred to the ownership of the Royal Canadian Navy in the 1940 deal between the United States and Great Britain have been sold for scrap by War Assets corporation. They have been replaced by more modern vessels.

## ALBERTA COAL PRODUCTION

Alberta's coal mines produced 8,215,826 tons of coal in 1943. It was disclosed at a meeting of the Edmonton branch of the Institute of the Canadian Mining and Metallurgy. There were 4,315 accidents to miners in the province during the year, of which 22 were fatal.

## Useful Air Maps

Pilots Can Obtain One Now Which Practically Covers Canada

When the war started, strip maps of Canada for the use of airmen covered only the route of Trans-Canada Airlines from coast to coast; today a pilot about to fly almost anywhere over the mainland of Canada and the Arctic islands can obtain a map to help him reach his destination. Authorities said that the stress of war—which often has meant work both day and night for the hydrographic and map service of the resources department—has carried Canadian mapping operations to remote regions. An index to air navigation charts shows that they cover the Dominion from the international boundary to Markham inlet in northern Canada, just west of Greenland. In these days of planes and war a map of some remote Arctic island might be needed in three days, urgently. An airplane would land somewhere in the northern wilderness carrying a surveyor from the hydrographic and map service of the geodetic survey.

He would establish the latitude and longitude of the point, using telescope, radio and astrolabe. When this was done he had brought a new area within the framework of mapped Canada which could be placed in proper relation to the rest of the Dominion.

These control points have been established throughout remote Canada time and again. They will remain as mapping landmarks when the detail work is undertaken later.

## Should Not Be Heard

To Deal Effectively With The Homestead Maniacs Of Germany

What will be the immediate consequences to the Germans themselves of these murderings they will tell. That we shall not in turn set about the extermination of German civilians goes without saying. But what these happenings in Lidice and Cloga and hundreds of other places must surely convince us of, is that we have to deal with a nation which for some reason is no longer as other nations, that its continued possession of the power to do these things periodically must be no longer permitted if we are not to betray not only ourselves and our children but the whole of future humanity. We do not torture or kill the homicidal maniacs that develop among us; we deal with them when they impel us to kill comes upon them that we do not possess the opportunity to obey it. It should not be beyond the combined power and wisdom of the rest of the world so to deal with this homicidal maniac among the nations.—Montreal Star.

## PUT TO NEW USE

Space-saving microfilm which accurately reduces documents to one-thousandth of their former size and bulk, used to fly designs of Canadian power devices and machinery to Russia, George Quallahan, head of a Toronto firm which specializes in microfilm process, said.

## MAJOR INDUSTRY

Iron has been smelted in Canada for more than 200 years, but only in the last 40 years has the making of iron and steel become a major industry in the Dominion.

## Ready For Filling Shells



A complete round of ammunition is comprised of three parts: the fuse, the shell itself and the cartridge case which contains the propelling charge, usually cordite. At this Canadian plant in Quebec, the cordite is being packed ready for shell filling by attractive young workers.

## TRAIN NAZI YOUTHS

Secret Schools Teach Them To Carry On Underground Activities

From inside Germany has come a story that Adolf Hitler intends to guide the destiny of the Reich through secretly trained, fanatical young Nazis even though he should flee into exile.

Hitler Youth and other young Nazis are being trained in secret schools to carry on national socialism as an underground movement after Allied occupation of the Reich, according to this information.

It is said that the most fanatical of the Nazis preach a doctrine that nothing irreparable can happen to Germany as long as Hitler lives to keep the flame of national socialism from being snuffed out.

Even though Hitler should flee into exile or go into hiding, they say, he will keep in touch with the graduates of his "Junkerschulen" or "schools for rulers" and through them rule the Reich.

Very little is known of this clandestine movement because each student is sworn to reveal nothing about the schools or his affiliation with them.

One informant said there are believed to be eight of these schools operating in Germany.

After the United States entered the war and the tide of battle in the East swung against the German armies, schools began to stress a program of keeping national socialism alive in defeat.

Religious mysticism is mixed into the schooling in true Nazi tradition. Each school is reported to have a secret chamber which only special students are permitted to enter. There at a high Nazi shrine they dedicate themselves to worship of the perfect man.

Once a student has been examined and found acceptable he enters school for a period of intense national socialist conditioning and then he begins study of a wide range of subjects.

In addition to technical subjects and languages, each participates in sports and fencing.

Upon graduation they are urged to continue their studies of the sciences and are given income sufficient to make them financially independent.

## Go Hand In Hand

Where Liberty Is, There You Find A Free Press

A free press and liberty go hand in hand. You cannot separate one from the other.

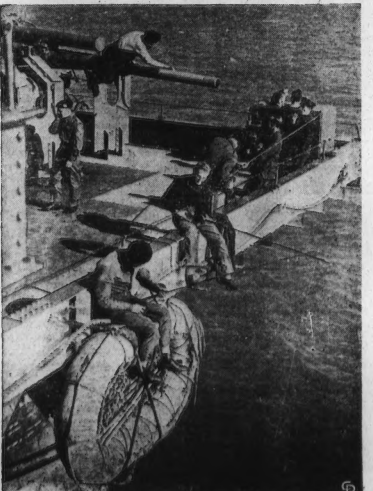
This truth was brought home forcefully by Harold Denny of the New York Times in describing the recent liberation of Paris and the reappearance of the underground press. Among other things he said: "Paris has proved not only that a tyrant's first act is the suppression of a free press but that the first symptom of returning liberty is the revival of the press."

Editor and Publisher, New York, calls it "a one-sentence editorial expressing a column of thought."

## FAST WORK

A team of men and women working at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in Northern England, have created a record. In 47 hours 33 minutes they built a full-size tank-landing craft for use by the United States Navy.

## Relaxation On "Island Fortress"



Royal artillerymen, who man one of Britain's "fortresses on stilts" guarding England's east coast are shown taking from a gun emplacement during off duty hours. The islands are heavily armed with ack-ack guns and machine-guns.

# Canada's Contributing Supplies To The Peoples Of Liberated Europe Which Will Be Rationed

CANADA is contributing not only supplies to the peoples of liberated Europe but the experience of her rationing system, according to representatives of UNRRA's Bureau of Areas. Rationing is one of the first things necessary in the setting up of a stable economic system following the arrival of the Allied armies, they report, and the rationing systems of Canada, Great Britain and the United States have been carefully scrutinized in setting up plans.

Since the guiding principle of UNRRA's entire programme is to help others to help themselves, no attempt is made to dictate to the governments of occupied countries as to what form of rationing or price control they shall adopt, but complete plans are ready, either for total application or for modification to suit any specific locality. Generally speaking, the UNRRA system will follow Canada, in that it will be based on commodities rather than points, and that rationing will be extended only to universally needed goods which can be supplied. No attempt will be made to ration luxury goods.

"It is essential to have the tightest kind of ration control," a spokesman from UNRRA said at the recent Montreal conference.

First step in the institution of rationing in occupied countries will be a complete new registration. Europeans, according to recent observers, are used to registrations, and the system not only guarantees the legitimate use of ration cards but will help to locate members of the population who are constantly moving in an attempt to return to their own homes. Police will be in charge of the first registration, with volunteer helpers to take their places later.

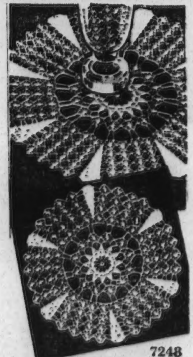
No universal system of rationing is planned. In some areas, for instance, there will be a surplus of grain, which will make rationing of grain products unnecessary. In others, grain products will be in short supply.

UNRRA insists on maintaining the normal mechanics of trade in each country, the Bureau of Areas reports. There will be no big public soup kitchens, but ration coupons will be distributed to enable consumers to purchase supplies at stores.

Although a complete set of ration documents has been worked out for application in liberated countries, UNRRA officials constantly stress the point that they will not force any government to accept their system. As far as possible attempts will be made to retain any existing rationing plan and to utilize what local facilities are available.

Many tons of paper will be provided by the administration for the printing of ration documents, but the actual work of printing and administration will be done by the country itself, according to present plans. Experts from the UNRRA organization will be there to advise and, where requested, to direct proceedings, but the aim will be to set up the machinery to guarantee a stable distribution so that the country itself may carry on.

## This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

Inspired by the antique glass design, Daisy and Buttons, these crocheted dolls are lovely whether or not you possess this design. Easily crocheted dolls are an asset in every home. Pattern 7248 has instructions for dolls; stitches; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## A Prayer

O God, of bygone yesterdays and untold tomorrows, give us now new faith, new hope, new power, to overcome tyranny and oppression; and we beseech Thee so to order and dispose the issue of this war that we may be brought through strife to a lasting peace.

Protect all those who, at home or abroad, on sea, land, or in the air, are serving their country. May they have Thy blessing in every righteous cause, and the sense of Thy care at every post and task and peril.

Lord hear our prayer for captives and prisoners and the stricken in battle; that the wounded may have healing, and the dying Thy peace and absolution; for anxious families, parents, brothers, sisters, wives and lovers of those now departed from them; for all in stress and misfortune; for those whose faith is feeble; and for all bereaved of their loved ones.

We beseech Thee to hear us, Good Lord, as we pray for the speedy passing of war, that mankind may come out of tribulation and live in peace and freedom. That out of the agony of the world, and out of Thy own great mercy toward us, we may know true justice and freedom. May peace, enduring and universal, come at last. AMEN.

This simple, powerful Prayer, so appropriate at this time, was written by Isaac Hirschman, the author of "John and Judy" radio program. After it was broadcast, seven thousand people wrote in for copies, but as there are no reports available, it is probable that many more people have read and suggest you pass it on to those you love. It is reprinted from Frank Chamberlain's Radio Column in Globe & Mail, Toronto, Oct. 7, 1944.

## The Front-Line Soldier

Knows Going Is Tough Even With Victory In Sight

Those who are tempted to regard this campaign as a World Series in which our side is sure to win would do well to reflect on the kind of job this is for the soldier. Veterans of the First World War may be able to imagine it, for it is not too different from the kind of war they fought. It is the kind of war in which the front-line soldier is never permitted the luxury of complete safety, never gets enough sleep, can't wash or change his wet clothes, eats cold food, and may count himself lucky if the wound that sends him to the rear is not permanently serious. It is the kind of war in which the reaching of a line, such as the Siegfried, doesn't lead necessarily to the easy rolling-up operation that looks pretty on a map. And when the soldier has been through some weeks of it he may not be sure that he is much farther along than when he started. —New York Times.

## HE FOUND OUT

When the kindhearted woman shut the door and turned, she found herself faced by her brute mate. "Way on earth must you feed every tramp who comes to the door?" he demanded, heatedly. "You've no idea," she replied, sweetly, "what a relief it is to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

## Joins Invasion Allies In Snack



A little Greek patriot joins men of a Royal Air Force unit in an early morning "snag-up" snack on the Greek mainland in the Patras sector where successful landings were made by the Allies. This is one of the first photos to reach this country on the invasion of Greece by the Allies.

## Handicraft Course For "W.D.s"



—R.C.A.P. Photo

Sgt. Maurice Oliver, B.E.M., of Fairview, Alta., looks up from the scarf she is weaving during the handicraft course for airwomen at MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q. The course was under the supervision of Dr. Ivan Crowell of the College and financed by the Canadian Legion Educational Services. Here W.D.'s from No. 2 Training Command and Air Force Headquarters were trained as instructors to open Hobby Huts on their stations that other airwomen may be given a practical knowledge of handicraft to be applied to post-war home-making. Sgt. Oliver is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Oliver and was awarded the British Empire Medal last spring in the King's Birthday list for her work in the Educational Department at Air Force Headquarters. She taught school previous to enlistment and was one of the delegation of students from Canada to attend the Coronation in London in 1937.

## British Women

They Composed Half Of The Anti-Aircraft Command

Men and women on balloon and gun sites in Britain have mostly had a thin time in this war. They are the "isolated units" spoken of with pity in appeals for comforts and books. But they end the war with a blaze of glory that so far the keepers of public opinion have not sufficiently noticed. Mr. Sandys's statement on the flying bombardment gave them the honour they have earned. It was the forgotten men and women in khaki and blue who made it possible for us in London to let victory in France pass on its way unimpeded by civilian fears. Half of General Pile's anti-aircraft command are women. There, in a single statistic, is the tribute that countless words and many volumes have tried to pay to British women at war.

## Effects Of Music

Doctor Finds That It Soothes His Patients

Dr. Mitchell S. Corbett, a Chicago physician, is a firm believer in the soothing effects of music. He and his assistants treat from 300 to 400 patients a day, many of them industrial cases. Long waits in a doctor's office, he claims, increase the nervous tension of the patient, so he ordered music piped to his office from a service which supplies restaurants and night spots. His patients, he says, are no longer on the verge of nervous collapse by the time their turn for treatment comes.

## TURN AGAINST WIND

The "windmill" wings of an autogiro turn against the wind, although it is the force of the wind that turns them. These wings are power-driven when the craft is on the ground,

## Hot Lunch

Mothers Solve The School Lunch Hot Dish Problem

The vexed question . . . hot food in the children's noonday meal . . . means just another headache for some Canadian mothers. The headache isn't necessary, because this knotty problem can be solved very simply, whether that particular meal is eaten at home, in the school cafeteria or from the lunchbox.

Here is how the women in some rural communities have solved their special "headaches".

In one community each child brings the food to be heated to school in a covered jar . . . the acre-top kind . . . to avoid spills. The jar may contain home-made pork and beans, delicious scalloped potatoes, vegetables in creamy sauce with a sprinkling of grated cheese, good old-fashioned Irish stew, and so on. At recess all the jars are placed in a pan of water on the stove and by noon the food is piping hot.

In other rural schools the hot dish problem has been solved in this way. Each mother takes turns in preparing a hot dish for the noon meal in sufficient quantity for all the pupils. This plan has worked well and the youngsters love it.

Enterprising teachers in still other communities have undertaken the task of preparing the hot course at noon. It may be a steaming kettle of rich cream of tomato soup, or a delectable vegetable chowder, or the old favourite, hot foamy nursing cocoa.

However it's achieved, this hot course at noon is all to the good and adds up to better health for young Canadians. For this reason, it has the hearty approval of the Nutrition Division, Ottawa, which stresses the importance of hot food in the children's lunch.

# Pictures Life In The Canadian Arctic And Possibilities Of Post-War Tourist Centre At Aklavik

STORIES of life in the Canadian Arctic and opinions on the possibility of developing post-war tourist centres in the North have been brought to Ottawa by Dr. L. D. Livingstone, for 23 years the federal government's medical officer in the sub-Arctic.

Dr. Livingstone told how Eskimos were becoming rich as a result of the good prices for furs they are getting, and he said he believed that Aklavik, possibly one of the strangest communities in all Canada, will become a tourist centre after the war.

"It is quite common for an Eskimo to make \$5,000 a year, and with the good prices for furs they are getting rich," said Dr. Livingstone, who travelled about doctoring Eskimos and Indians from Baffin Island to Aklavik, the community which lies just below the Arctic Circle and the south of where the Mackenzie river empties into the Arctic Ocean.

The community, the home for some 75 whites who are mostly government officials, traders and nurses, also is the Mecca for 400 Eskimos who trap muskrats on the Mackenzie delta and white foxes on Banks Island.

Aklavik has distinct advantages over all other Northern communities. A great coal deposit 70 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie supplies the community with good coal at \$40 which is cheap for the Arctic. The price could be less if requirements made it economical to develop more adequate methods of transportation.

However most of the residents of Aklavik are turning to oil. They can buy fuel oil at Norman Wells for 14 cents a gallon and it is being laid down in Aklavik for 30 cents. When the oil company has its tank barges in operation on the Mackenzie river, the price will be less.

Dr. Livingstone says he is home to stay and to make sure of it he has bought a 400-acre farm near Renfrew, but his friends are inclined to think he will not be able to shake the lure of the North.

## Tale Of Horror

Cremation Of Children In German Concentration Camp

An eye-witness account of the gassing and cremation of 4,000 Jewish children in the German concentration camp at Birkenau was given in a London dispatch to the Polish telegraph agency.

The dispatch quoted the letter of a Polish woman, imprisoned in the camp for seven months and later transferred to a Warsaw prison from which the letter was smuggled out. More than 65,000 women have died in Birkenau during the last two years, the letter stated. These included Russian, Ukrainian, Yugoslavians, Germans and French as well as Polish and Jewish, according to the document. More than 9,000 died in one month this year.

## MILK SUPPLIES IN BRITAIN

Milk figures have been prominent in British news. The amount supplied in the United Kingdom in June 1944, was 145,025,000 gallons. In June in the three years preceding the war, this figure was 123,072,000 gallons. The increase is partly due to the free distribution of milk to schools. There are 36,426 schools participating in this scheme, and the total amount of milk used each day is more than 230,000 gallons.

## OLDEST ANIMALS

The Galapagos Islands, named for the huge tortoises found there, are believed to contain the oldest of all living animals. The tortoises found there are known to be several hundred years old.

## Grim Reminders Of War



Private E. G. Hutton points to bullet holes in this place sign at Cap Gris Nez, France, grim reminders of the battle for the German stronghold of Calais. In taking the place, the Canadians overran the big cross-channel guns which have been shelling the Dover area of England for four years.

## Preparing For Winter

Fall Is Logical Time For Repairs And Touching Up With Paint

Fall days are ideal for making repairs and giving the home that necessary touching up with paint in preparation for the winter ahead. With most of the season's insects out of the way, and with much of the foliage gone from plants which otherwise might rub against a new paint job, the way is clear for painting without handicaps.

Fall is the logical time too to get after the little outside repairs which mean so much in keeping a home in top shape, and to make sure that everything is done to make the house as draft-defying as possible before the winds begin to blow cold. Fall brings comfortable painting and repair weather plus the urge to make things snug for the winter.

You will probably be doing those odd little jobs yourself this year, the manpower situation being what it is. So before you start haphazardly, why not take time out to go over the house foot by foot and see what is to be done?

Special attention should be given to doors and windows, which might have spaces around the frames which need caulking. For these are the spaces which are the worst offenders when it comes to draft-creeping in the winter. Any hardware store can provide you with a good caulking material applied by gun or by knife, and the repair job won't show after a coat of paint is applied.

If you are painting the woodwork outside make sure that all the loose and scaley paint is removed, otherwise the new paint job is bound to be a failure and waste of time.

It cannot be too greatly emphasized that a good primer should be used on the woodwork. One of the special primers to help to bite into the old surface and key the new film to the old paint is a good investment. Two coats of paint should be used whenever time and opportunity permit. To use one coat only is a false economy.

Drainpipes, waterpipes, eaves and other metal fixtures are important at any time, particularly now when materials are scarce. Make sure they are well-painted and rust-proof, not only to preserve the metal itself but also to avoid dirty streaks on the outside walls which result from leaky drains. If the metal is already rusty, sandpaper the rust off down to the shiny metal before painting. Good paint will prevent rust on a clear pipe, but it will only retard, not stop rust which is already eating into the metal.

Screens should be well-painted as they come off to protect the screening against rust during the winter. Storm windows should get a coat of fresh paint before they go up, to preserve the putty and keep the windows draft-proof, as well as to protect the wood itself. But take care to see that the paint is thoroughly dry before the windows are put on, otherwise, they will stick and be difficult to take off.

If you are putting new glass in any of the storm windows, be sure to give the woodwork and the glass near the edges a coat of good primer before you put the putty in, and then, of course, you will want a coat of paint over the putty when the job is done. Putty binds and holds much better on wood or glass which has been primed.

If you are thinking of a little interior painting as well, there is no time better than in the fall, along with the fall cleaning. With the deadening heat of the summer gone, the weather is still warm enough to leave doors and windows open so that the new paint job can dry freely, and so that paint or varnish odours will be carried quickly from the house.

## TELEVISION EXPERIMENTS

Dr. Augustine Frigon, recently appointed general manager of the CBC, disclosed that the CBC is experimenting with television and expects soon to erect an experimental station in Montreal. He said television was expensive and it would not become general until a long time after the war.

The banana plant produces its fruit within 15 minutes after the root stock is planted.



## MAPS OF SIEGFRIED LINE VERY ACCURATE

Allied Sketches Of The Line Better Than German Map

Allied maps of the Siegfried Line were so precise and detailed that they showed the range and traverse of pillbox guns and blind spots by which demolition engineers and soldiers with flame throwers could approach to knock them out, it was disclosed.

Major General Cecil Ray Moore, chief engineer in the European theatre, said the maps were based on aerial photography, intelligence reports, memories of persons who know the territory and anything else available in the way of information.

Even the German high command tacitly admitted the superiority of maps used by Allied forces when it reproduced some captured maps without change, merely superimposing on them the Germans' own military grid lines, General Moore said.

Illustrating the immensity of the military map problem, the general disclosed that 600,000 maps each about as large as a newspaper sheet, have been delivered daily to the 12th Army Group under Lieutenant General Omar N. Bradley. The total weight of these maps is thirty tons.

American forces alone used 125,000,000 maps in the first 90 days of the invasion, he said, of which 500 tons were delivered by parachute.

In the fall of 1942 the Allies had nothing except outdated Napoleonic maps of western France. Preparation of invasion maps was placed in the hands of Colonel Herbert Milwitt, chief of the intelligence division of the Office of Chief Engineer, who went to England in June, 1942.

## Conditions In France

Face Serious Plight For Lack Of Winter Clothing

While French courtiers are dazzling Americans with sumptuous models of silk and satin, more than 350,000 French war refugees face a serious plight for lack of winter clothing.

The situation is typical of the tragic paradox which is France today.

Reports on the Paris fashions are said to be causing criticism in Britain and the United States but government officials in Paris say there is no point in drafting workers from the dressmaking industry to sew for the refugees.

"We have no material," they say. "There is no wool in all France. Even in peacetime the dressmakers use only one-half of one per cent. of all French textiles. Silks, satins and velvets are not appropriate for refugees."

Ironically, it was pointed out, there are a million articles of clothing in the United States and other stocks in England, Canada and North Africa for French refugees but they can not be brought to France for lack of transportation.

An official of the ministry of health, which has charge of caring for the refugees, said that the present relief stocks in France would be exhausted in two months and that the situation is "very grave."

Many of the refugees, he said, are wearing blankets.

## Better Tableware

Technicians Working On New Designs In Plastic And Glass

Vitrified china made to high-precision dimensions was considered impossible until the U.S. ceramics industry faced the necessity of making land mines for the army. Non-metallic land mines, properly buried, have the virtue of being undetectable by any known instrument. They are also made of glass and plastic. Using these war-fostered precision techniques, ceramics industry technicians are developing for the post-war civilian market designs in shapes and sizes previously considered beyond the limitations of the art. The industry expects better tableware, and may invade new fields, when the war is over.—Brandon Sun.

## ILL-FATED SURVIVOR

The lone survivor of the wreck of the *Heperus*, made famous in Henry W. Longfellow's poem, was a boy of 12. He decided to retire after the wreck and returned to a New Hampshire farm to live. But fate still pursued him and he slipped on a log while crossing a stream some years later and was drowned.

## CANADA'S HONEY CROP

The Dominion bureau of statistics preliminary estimate said that the 1944 Canadian honey crop totals 215,800 pounds, eight per cent. less than the large production of 1943 but eight per cent. larger than the 1933-43 average of 203,462,000 pounds.

Poker is an adaptation of the Persian game of "As nas".

## Made Pictorial Record On Arnhem Epic



These three British army film and photographic unit photographers made the graphic pictures of the Arnhem epic of the British airborne division during the nine-day battle that cost the division more than 6,000 casualties out of a full strength of 8,000. The photographers are, left to right, D. M. Smith of Manchester, who was wounded in the shoulder; Serg. G. Walker, of Bute, Scotland, and Serg. C. M. Lewis of London. All three have been through campaigns in North Africa, the Middle East and France.

## Plane Crash

Air Crew Rescued Two Hundred Miles North Of Arctic Circle

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle, six aircrew of a Liberator which crashed spent 60 hours huddled together in three one-man dinghies before being rescued by a Catalina flying-boat. Among them was WO. J. H. E. Contant, Cornwall, Ont.

The Liberator was badly damaged in action and caught fire. With flames blazing from one engine and a petrol tank after the captain had no alternative but to send out an SOS and then "ditch" his aircraft. The Liberator broke up on hitting the water but six of the crew of nine managed to clamber out into the icy sea and swim away from the sinking wreckage. Three five-foot by three-foot one-man dinghies had been thrown clear in the ditching. By almost superhuman efforts they managed to swim to the dinghies which they opened and clambered into as they tossed about in the swell of the ocean.

They tied the dinghies together and, two to a dinghy, they sat to await rescue. They had no drinking water and only two pocket-sized emergency ration packs between them.

## A Matter Of Opinion

Not Hard To Determine Which One Is A Foreigner

A girl born in Toronto attended Toronto schools to the very edge of the university. She is the daughter of an Italian couple who came to Canada before they were 20 and were married in this country.

The other day a contentious housewife nearby sneered at her as a foreigner, in a bumpy Scottish accent, the housewife having come to Canada long after her school days abroad were done.

Now there's a situation! Race prejudice, for all its seriousness provides some moments of high humor.—Toronto Saturday Night.

## W.R.C.N.S. Chief



Cmdr. Adelaide Sinclair, director of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, as she conferred recently at U.S. Marine Corps headquarters, Washington, D.C.

## CLEVER NEGRO BOY

A 13-year-old Negro boy, Darwin T. Turner, entered University of Cincinnati's College of Liberal Arts as probably the youngest freshman enrolled in the school's 125-year history. His mother, Mrs. Darwin R. Turner, a former school principal, holds four degrees from the university.

## HAD TO WALK

The earth's first amphibious animals learned to walk on land because they wanted to live in water. These prehistoric creatures, seeing their own pools drying up, started out in search of deeper ones and found they could live on land.

## Using New Process

Small Plant Turning Out Huge Supply Of Vitamin A

Enough vitamin A for a daily dose to every person in the world is being made by a single small manufacturing plant at Rochester, N.Y., by use of a new wartime development.

The new process is an advance in molecular distillation. Its success was reported to the Rochester Chemical Engineers Society by Dr. Kenneth C. D. Hickman, of the Eastman Kodak Company.

The new type stills boil oil in two seconds. They chill it almost as quickly. They are the first large-scale pots in what promises to become one of the great post-war industries, by spreading the wonders of the molecular distillation to all kinds of oil and many other liquids.

Shark liver oil is the main raw material. The products are vitamins A, D and E. The company is already the largest producer of vitamin A, and the only large-scale maker of E.

Now an oil is either an edible, a paint, industrial, soap, boot polish, furniture polish, gun grease or just an odor oil. Molecular distillation probably will extract separately from any oil the mayonnaise, paint, polish and other fractions, each completely pure.

## Japs Tough Fighters

Clever In Retreat But Foolish In Open Says Australian

Capt. S. C. Carter, one of a group of Australian soldiers who reached Britain to help in rehabilitating Australian prisoners-of-war, reported the Jap is a far tougher fighter than the German.

"They use noise as a good deal," said Capt. Carter. "They pay a lot of attention to noise because they are afraid of it themselves."

Carter and his companions termed the Japanese a "fanatical fighter, very clever in retreat, very clever in individual jungle fighting and in the open—very foolish."

## They Went Back

Field Marshal Montgomery Kept His Promise To Trappist Monks

Field Marshal Montgomery's way of saying and doing colorful things undoubtedly adds to the hold he has over the public imagination, by lending to the truly human dimension to his severe stature as a commander. Whether it is carrying a huge umbrella, or wearing a most unilitary sweater, or reading and quoting the Scriptures, he displays those touches of the picturesque that have also explained the attraction of so many of the historic predecessors in his grim profession.

But of all the interesting episodes of his embattled career perhaps none has more of the quality of his independent-determination than the episode of his Dunkirk kit. On that bleak day when the headquarters of the 3rd British Infantry Division embarked across the Channel for the most undefended England, Field Marshal Montgomery, then the commander of the division, left an officer's kit, containing his books and personal papers, with the Trappist Monks at the nearby monastery at Elkhout. He asked them to take care of the kit and to keep it for him.

"We will come back and fetch it sometime," he said.

Certainly, with the German armies reaching the uttermost coasts of western Europe and with Dunkirk beaches strewn with British equipment and British dead, it was a consistent thing to promise. But both parties, and the great tides of war, faithfully played their parts in this significant little private drama. The monks cared for the kit, even cementing it into one of the monastery's great walls to conceal it from the searches of the Nazis. And now that Montgomery's soldiers are back in Dunkirk, the Field Marshal has duly sent for and claimed his property, which has been returned to him in good order.

Montgomery knew how to turn his kit into a symbol. By asking the monks to keep it for him, he symbolized his determination to come back. Now, by claiming it, he symbolized the fulfillment of his determination. It is only a little thing. But it reveals a big man.—Montreal Gazette.

## Empire Students

Appeal Launched In London For Funds To Complete Hall Of Residence

The council of governors of London House has launched an appeal for \$3,750,000 to complete this "Hall of Residence" for Empire students in London and to provide an endowment.

Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, and Viscount Bennett, former Canadian prime minister, were present at a Mansion House luncheon launching the appeal where it was announced, a Nuffield Foundation gift of \$1,012,500, had been received.

Before the war London House provided residence for 800 Empire students studying in the capital, and Sir William Goodenough, chairman of the council of governors, said that as the war drew nearer its close it was right that they should think increasingly of the future.

In the field of sound education greater friendship throughout the world would be based. It would also be the field in which competition would be the fiercest.

"We have perhaps failed to realize fully," Sir William said, "the importance of the background in which educational work is carried on, especially to those who come here from overseas."

Lord Bennett said that in London students from the dominions would find the cradle of civilization. They would be able to trace the development of British civilization and its people, the greatest in the world and never greater than today.

Since the war began, 7,000 officers many of them from Canada have been accommodated in London House.

## A RHAPSODY

A rose in a moonlit garden, the shadow of trees on the turf, almond blossom, scent of pine, the wine-cup and the guitar; these and the pathos of life and death, the long embrace, the hand stretched out in vain, the moment that glides for ever away, with its freight of music and light, into the shadow and hush of the haunted past, all that we have, all that eludes us, a bird on the wing, a perfume scented on the gale—to all these things we are trained to respond, and the response is what we call literature.—G. L. Dickinson.

Many Danish women have "curiously mirrors" which enable them to look up and down the street from their windows.

## CHINA WILL REQUIRE HUGE RELIEF SUPPLIES

Needs Large Sum For The First Year After Liberation

China figures it will need almost \$3,500,000,000 worth of relief supplies in the first year after liberation, and has asked the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to provide \$945,000,000 of this total.

U.N.R.R.A. published the Chinese program, stating that for the first 18 months after liberation, China will require 10,000,000 tons of imported supplies with 55 per cent. for rehabilitation and 45 per cent. for direct relief.

The worst bottleneck in post-war relief for China is the disruption of inland transport," the statement said, adding that restoration of transportation is the first necessity.

U.N.R.R.A. is asked to pay for half Chinese transportation needs, which are estimated at a minimum of \$653,000,000.

About 3,200 technical experts will be needed to administer relief in China, the report estimated, although recommendations are made for establishment of Chinese government commissions to direct the program.

It applies primarily to relief in occupied China, with a population of 268,000,000. Aid for Free China is also asked.

Only a small part of necessary imports for food, clothing and shelter is asked for U.N.R.R.A., which is requested to finance entirely the programs for health and medical care, welfare services and displaced persons. China intends to bear the main burden for rehabilitation, the report stated.

An example of the extent to which the Chinese expected to make use of which will be of cotton only, is cited in the request for 983 tons of needles.

## Creates New Problem

Authorities Are Anxious About Tuberculosis Among Eskimos In North

More than 7,000 Canadians, who have no interest in war, politics or taxes and live in country no one else would have as a gift, are causing some concern these days.

Recent reports from the north say that new cases of tuberculosis have been found among Eskimos examined by government doctors. The cases have been reported in widely-separated parts of the north.

With the memory of what tuberculosis has done among Indians, government authorities feel considerable anxiety. The Eskimos are a wandering people and hunters suffering from the disease may carry it to remote encampments where there is no likelihood of doctors ever encountering the victims.

The few tuberculosis cases discovered among Eskimos in the past usually have been among natives living near ports.

Treatment facilities at present are limited as northern hospitals are not designed to care for patients over a long period. Moving Eskimos to general institutions may do more harm than good as they claim the Arctic weather suits them better. The development of northern sanatoria in the future may be necessary.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### LIVING FAITH

Faith is the vision of the heart. It sees God in the dark, as in the day.—Young.

If the blind put their hand in God's, they find their way thru the dark more surely than those who see but have not faith or purpose.—Helen Keller.

Through we understand that the world was framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.—Hebrews 11:3.

The Scriptures require more than a simple admission and feeble acceptance of the truths they present; they require a living faith, that so incorporates their lessons into our lives that these truths become the motive-power of every act.—Mary Baker Eddy.

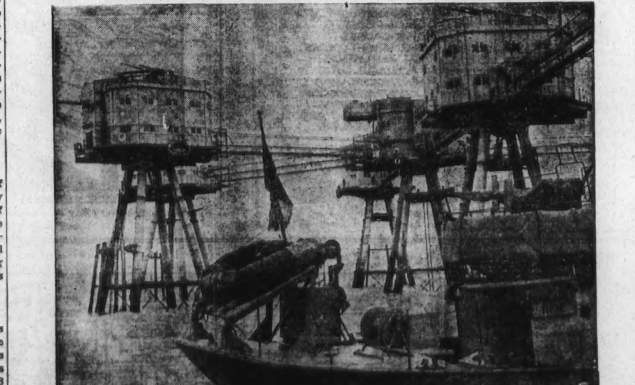
The ablest men in all the walks of modern life are men of faith. Most of them have much more faith than they themselves realize.—Bruce Barton.

It is men of faith who have saved the world, not men of knowledge.—Sir Wilfrid Grenfell.

### ORIGIN OF NAME

The Mediterranean island of Sardinia gave sardines their name. Known there as pilchards, it was the place where the small fish were prepared by soaking in brine, drying and frying in olive oil.

## Britain's Fortresses On Stilts Guard Home Shores



Here are three of the "island fortresses" that have guarded British shores unsmiling during the hectic days when the war was on Britain's doorstep. It was revealed that such fortresses are guarding the Thames Estuary, they are manned by Royal Artillerymen and their functions include protection of east coast shipping. Note how these are connected by catwalks. Each tower is heavily armed with anti-aircraft guns and machine-guns.







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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1944

## Start Care Now of Winter House Plants

One of the secrets of success in keeping house plants in good condition during the winter is to start their care immediately the heat is turned on in the home in the fall. The reason is that one of the most common causes of failure during the winter is that the plants are kept in rooms that are much too warm for them. By the time Christmas has arrived, the plants may be wilted or otherwise in poor condition, particularly if they have been placed near a radiator. More house plants have been killed by heat than by cold. The ideal temperature for house plants is about 65 degrees, or better still, 60 to 65 degrees F. three degrees less than the recommended house temperature both from the health point of view and that of the war fuel-saving campaign. If one desires to have the plants in any of the living rooms, the best thing to do is to keep the rooms as cool as possible consistent with personal comfort.

The various plants have different tolerances to sunlight. Ferns should be placed where there is an abundance of light but not in direct sunlight, while, on the other hand, flowering plants as a rule require all the sunlight they can get, especially in winter time. Foliage plants are more tolerant to insufficient light, but in winter time they may be placed in direct sunlight.

Care should be taken to prevent direct draughts on plants. At the same time, a dry atmosphere is to be avoided because it not only stunts the plants but helps the increase of certain insect pests, such as red spider and thrips. Moisture in the air around the plants may be increased by standing the pots in shallow trays filled with pebbles, gravel or moss and keeping it moist. Draining in the pots is an important factor. This may best be arranged by using soil in the pot that will allow both air and water to pass through easily. A mixture of two parts good garden loam soil, one part rotted manure, and one part sand will generally fulfil the soil requirements of potted plants. Further draining may be obtained by placing pebbles, small stones or like material at the bottom of the pot, so as to drain off any excess water.

## MINCEMEAT

Cook two pounds of lean beef slowly in hot water to cover until quite tender, about three hours. Cool and put through food chopper (using coarse blade) with one pound of suet, about 12 medium sized tart apples, four each of candied orange and lemon rinds. Stir in four cups of sugar, four pounds of raisins, the juice and grated rind each of two oranges and lemons. Season with two cups of fruit juice, one tablespoon of salt and 1 1/4 teaspoons of nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and cook slowly for one hour. Seal in hot sterilized jars. Makes 12 pints.

## Crops Near Hedges And Windbreaks

When planning hedges and farm shelterbelts, planters should realize that a certain amount of land must be permanently occupied by them. They cannot be expected to give "service without cost." Plants which may be expected to increase in size as years pass, they also may be expected to occupy or require the use of more land. But as they increase in size, their usefulness is likewise enlarged.

The problem is how much space should be left as a feeding area for trees and hedge plants set out to provide shelter? For the wide region of the Prairie Provinces, with its varying soil and climatic conditions, it would perhaps not be wise to state a specific width for cultivated margins. Summer rains, irrigation facilities, snowfall, soil type, and so on, all influence this requirement.

However, from observations made at Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask., says John Walker, the superintendent, on the growth of crops and trees adjacent to windbreaks and hedges, it is believed that the influence of hedge plant and shelterbelt tree roots will be apparent throughout an area on each side of them equal in width to the height of the plants and trees. Permanent roots of the hedge plants and shelterbelt trees will occupy these areas, and they cannot live and develop satisfactorily without there being plant food and moisture from a reasonably-sized area readily available for them. The larger the plants the more moisture and plant food they will need.

Under prairie conditions, crops, in addition to trees and hedge plants, can only be expected to develop satisfactorily within the area specified if additional moisture is supplied by irrigation, or in summers of heavy rainfall or following winters of high snow accumulation. On land with a high, free-water table, this claim would be less true. Perennial crops, such as grasses and alfalfa, are likely to yield greater returns on the average than annual crops, if planted close to hedges and shelterbelts. Conversely, growth and development of trees and hedges are likely to be weakest where perennial crops already mentioned are planted near them, as compared with their growth and development where annual crops such as oats and barley are planted near them.

## ALCOHOLICS

Why do men drink to excess? Dr. Abraham Myerson (Harvard) gave the answer last week before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. (1) Because they are socially ill at ease; (2) because they can't stop after one glass; (3) because they have a mental disorder of which alcoholism is only one symptom; (4) because they have drifted into alcoholism as the least active of the pleasures of life and thereafter live only to drink. What are we going to do about it? Myerson wants "a social psychopathology which will squarely and honestly face the problem" so that it can be understood and handled.

## Farms In Swalwell District Get "Juice"

Farm homes in the Swalwell district, about 50 miles northeast of Calgary, shone brightly far into the night following the official ceremonies Thursday afternoon which sent a surge of electricity over the major rural electrification project in Alberta. Before a gathering which included virtually every farmer of the 25,000-acre area, company officials and representatives of the electrical manufacturing industry, H. R. Milner, K.C., president of Canadian Utilities Limited, closed the main switch at the special transformer to send the power surging through the newly-constructed transmission lines.

The Swalwell "Experimental Area No. 1" is the first of three test projects in Alberta under construction to be placed in operation. Canadian Utilities Area No. 2, also under construction in the Vegreville district of Northeastern Alberta, will serve 50 to 60 farms, while the largest of the three is the project of the Calgary Power Company at Olds. The Olds project will furnish power to more than 100 farms.

— V —

"My husband is an efficiency expert in a large office."  
"What does an efficiency expert do?"  
"Well, if we women did it, they'd call it nagging."—Furrow.

## Additional Town News

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Macdonald received bad news in a letter from their son "Mac" this week. He had been pretty badly wounded and for some reason Ottawa had failed to notify them. It appears from the letter that he was hit in the head and lost one eye and one side of his face, also suffered a fractured skull. However from the tone of the letter it would seem that he is doing as well as could be expected and should soon be his way home.

Halowen passed off very quietly excepting for the small witches and in Crossfield as far as we could see, banishes all dolled up and out collecting the shell-out tickets and apples. Apples being about all there is obtainable for the youngsters this year, some of them were sure able to lay in a supply that should last all the winter. We believe the sale of shell-out tickets was very good, but all returns are not in yet nor are the winners of the prizes tabulated and this will probably have to wait for next week's paper.

\* Don't forget the Annual Legion Dance to be held in the U.F.A. Hall on Monday, November 13th. Proceeds are in aid of the Smokes Fund and whether you dance or not, two tickets will send 300 cigarettes to some Crossfield boy overseas. You buy the tickets, we will send the cigarettes.

— V —

BUY VICTORY BONDS

**ALBERTA GETS LIQUOR RATION DOUBLED**  
J. A. King, chairman of the Alberta Liquor Control Board, announced in Edmonton on October 19 liquor permit holders in the province will be allowed 28 ounces of hard liquor in November and December. This is double the amount ordinarily allowed. No increases will be given in wine and beer allowances, 38 ozs. and 12 pints a month respectively.

## INSURANCE

MAIL — Alberta Mail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

**A. W. GORDON**  
Agent  
Crossfield — Alberta

**IT'S A DATE  
DON'T FORGET**  
We all meet in  
**CROSSFIELD**  
At 2.00 p.m.  
on  
**V DAY**

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## Get Crackin'

They're already 'briefing' the boys for plenty of fun at the  
**AIR CADETS**



**THERE'S** going to be plenty of fun with the Air Cadets this winter. That's where all the fun in town is going to be. Your chums will share in it. Be "right on the beam" with them. But you'll have to "get crackin'" if you want to be part of it all.

The big Postwar Air Cadet plan of sport and fun and aeronautics is already getting under way. It's picking up speed like a Spitfire... assuring plenty of fun now... and providing the wings on which you can soar to the top of the aviation world of tomorrow.

Join the 30,000 other Canadian Boys in  
**The AIR CADET LEAGUE**  
— OF CANADA —  
Have a chat today with Mr. L. C. RADFORD  
of No. 264 Rosebud Squadron

● That old saying, so well known to farm folks...  
"Plow to the end of the furrow"... so aptly makes our duty plain. And the end of the furrow is beyond the horizon.  
Our men on the fighting fronts have weary, trying days ahead of them. We, on the home front, must not waver nor falter. Our duty is clear, we must *keep faith with our fighters*. On Canadian farms we must maintain our efforts to produce the foods our fighters and our allies need. That work will reward us with increased incomes.  
And we must save... to have money to lend to our country to pay the increased costs that this war continues to pile up.

Money invested in Victory Bonds will help to buy the tools of war. They don't last long in action. They must be replaced. 41's our job... the home front job... to see to it that our fighting men have everything they need.  
Victory Bonds yield a double harvest. They provide our country with money to carry on the war. Later, they will provide money to buy things we will want and need, and which we have done without during the war. Victory Bonds will provide cash to pay for improvements for farm and home... new buildings... new machinery... better stock... new car... furnishings and conveniences for the home.

**Invest in Victory**

**BUY VICTORY BONDS WITH MONEY IN THE BANK**  
**BUY MORE... ON CONVENIENT DEFERRED PAYMENTS**

*Victory Bonds pay double bank interest—5%. Buy Victory Bonds with your savings. You can also buy Victory Bonds on convenient deferred payments. Pay 10% when you order the bonds and the balance any time over a period of six months.*

**National War Finance Committee**

**Buy VICTORY BONDS**